

AMENDMENTS OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Previously Presented) A method for embolizing a target site in a vasculature of a body, comprising:

detaching a vaso-occlusive device from a delivery catheter to thereby deploy the vaso-occlusive device at a target site in a vasculature of a body, said vaso-occlusive device comprising a therapeutic bioactive agent coating and a polymeric material coating substantially covering the bioactive agent coating; and

delivering energy from an energy emitting element located outside the body to thereby heat the vaso-occlusive device at the target site, wherein the polymeric material at least partially melts or softens so that the bioactive agent is released or activated at the treatment site when the vaso-occlusive device is heated.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, the target site comprising one of an aneurysm, a blood vessel lumen and a fistula.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, the energy emitting element comprising a magnetic resonance device.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, the vaso-occlusive device comprising a ferrous material in sufficient concentration to cause heating of the device in response to energy delivered by the magnetic resonance device.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, the energy emitting element comprising an ultrasound device acoustically coupled to an exterior of the body.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, the energy emitting element comprising a radio frequency device.

7-9 (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) A method for embolizing a target site in a body, comprising:

detaching a vaso-occlusive device from a delivery catheter to thereby deploy the vaso-occlusive device at a target site in a body;

positioning the body in a magnetic resonance imaging ("MRI") device; and

activating the MRI device to apply a variable magnetic field to the body, thereby heating a highly resistive element in the vaso-occlusive device and at least partially melting or softening a polymeric material exterior coating on the vaso-occlusive device to thereby release or activate an underlying therapeutic bioactive agent.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the vaso-occlusive device is sufficiently heated by application of magnetic field energy to cause coagulation of blood at the target site.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the vaso-occlusive device is deployed at the target site in a three-dimensional shape and sufficiently heated by application of magnetic field energy to at least partially melt and fuse together portions thereof to stabilize the vaso-occlusive device in the three-dimensional shape.

14. (Previously Presented) A method for embolizing an aneurysm in a body, comprising:

detaching a vaso-occlusive device from a delivery catheter to thereby deploy the vaso-occlusive device in an aneurysm, the device including

a highly conductive coil forming a lumen,

a highly resistive element at least partially disposed in the lumen;

a therapeutic bioactive agent coating of the coil and a polymeric material coating substantially covering the bioactive agent coating; and

applying magnetic field energy to the device from an energy emitting element located outside of the body, thereby heating the highly resistive element and, by way of convective heat transfer from the highly resistive element, heating the coil thereby at least

partially melting or softening the polymeric material and releasing or activating the bioactive agent.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, the coil comprising platinum; the highly resistive element comprising ferrous material.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the coil is sufficiently heated to cause blood coagulation in the aneurysm.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the coil is deployed in the aneurysm in a three-dimensional shape and sufficiently heated to at least partially melt and fuse together portions thereof to stabilize the coil in the three-dimensional shape.

19-22 (Cancelled)